

wherein detection of REP13E12 indicates a presence of the Korean strain of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* in the clinical isolate or sample of body fluid.

7. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein the body fluid comprises sputum, cerebrospinal fluid, pleural fluid, urine, ascitic fluid, gastric samples, bronchial lavage, pericardial fluid, pus, whole blood, lymph node aspirate, or mixture thereof.

8. (New) A method for detecting a REP 13E12 repeat DNA sequence of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* in a clinical isolate or a sample of body fluid, the method comprising:

a,  
cont  
amplifying a part of a REP 13E12 repeat DNA sequence prepared from the clinical isolate or sample of body fluid with a primer comprising sequence of SEQ ID: NO: 3 and a primer comprising sequence of SEQ ID: NO: 4; and

assaying for REP13E12;

wherein the presence of REP 13E12 indicates the presence of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

9. (New) The process of claim 8, wherein the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* is a Korean isolate or from a clinical isolate or body fluid of a Korean tuberculosis patient.

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